Several Victories.

Havana, April 24.-The Vizcaya bat

The Reina Regiment pursued Banderas and overtook him at Gamo Seguanea.

where an engagement ensued, resulting in

the dispersion of the insurgents. The regi

ments' loss was one sergeant killed and

Other encounters are reported, in which

the insurgents were defeated and dis-persed with aggregate losses of sixty-two killed and five prisoners. The total losses of the troops were four killed and twenty-

FAILED TO ELECT DEBOE

Difficulties in the Way of the

New Nominee.

The Dissatisfied Republicans Said

to Have Made Demands in the

Way of Patronage-Will Not Sup-

port Deboe Unless Promised What

Frankfort, Ky., April 24.-The Repub-

deans failed to elect their Senatorial nomi-

nce at the joint session of the legislature

today and it may be that there will be no

election at all. Lack of a quorum was the

cause, but the quorum was broken as much

by the Republicans as by the silverites and

the gold Democrats, all of whore refused to

vote, so that Mr. Deboe only got 66 votes

when he should have had 70. Senator Lin-ney paired with Senator Martin. The gold

Democrats' representative, Whittaker, was

sick, Senctor Lieberth absented himself

from the session because he dislikes Deboe, and Representative Stout, a gold Democrat,

as native county and in Ewing College, in

Illinois. He was graduated from a medical

college in Leuisville, and later took up

the law. He was a delegate to the Chicago

he was elected superintendent of public

been a member of the State central com-

It was in 1893 that he was elected State

he legislature elected him chairman of

the joint caucus at the session of 1894 Mr.

tor, and the Republican members of

refused to vote as he had promised.

Martin

They Want.

eleven privates wounded.

nine privates wounded

A healthy business isn't the result of luck or accident.

It's the business that's founded on honesty—that gives a dollar in value for every dollar received.

Plenty of businesses have started and seemingly flourished without honesty as a foundation-but like the proverbial bubble, it's only a question of time before they "bust."

Our business is what we call a healthy business-growing larger day by day-holding old customers-and gaining

"Time tells all things"-and our thirty-eight years' commercial career has been one long tale of successes.

Men's Suits.

For \$7.50 we are showing the very suits you anticipate paying \$10 for. They are carefully made of nobby cloths-with all the characteristics of the "Famous Eiseman Make"—and they'd be \$10 if we didn't do the making

Proportionate savings on the better grades-direct from our factory to you means a 20 per cent saving.

Top Coats.

Here are two items that'll stand for the whole line:

\$7.50 for Choice of Whipcord or Covert Cloth Top Coat, well worth \$10. 'lined-throughout-with-silk' Coat that ought to be \$16.50.

"Bike" Suits.

Other stores can't be expected to match our prices-'cause other stores don't make their "bike" suits. Ours come straight from our own factory-that's enough recommenda-

tion for their style and goodness.

\$5 and \$6 for entire suits made of nobby, tight-woven Scotch Cheviots. \$1.00 for Genuine Imported Scotch "Bike" Hose-with mak-

D. Mc George, Dunifries, Scotland-on each pair \$1.00 for All-wood Sweaters - with plain rollor sailor collars.

sch high rating, to place them in a class

The opinion of Mr Johnson, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, was

submitted in writing, it being substan-srially that the present working of the

ought not to be disturbed.

Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture

dent Harrison was an ideal administration.

changes from the present methods. For

instance, he would have agents and in-

spectors in the Agricultural Department

exempted from the operation of the law. It was not only technical knowledge, be

averred, that was required, but practical

experience, at least, in the duties he

specified.
Secretary Gage, of the Treasury, gave his

views in writing. He believed the civil

rervicelaw was a good thing. Some modifi-

cations might, however, be beneficial, for

instance, in the exemption of deputy col-

the Treasury Department, from 1893 to

Some of these are as follows: In the

of Mississippi, promoted from \$1,200 to

\$1,600; Brown, of Illinois, from \$1,000

to \$1,200, in '93, and in '94 from \$1,200

to \$1,600, jumping one grade; again in '94, transferred to architect's office

and promoted to \$1,800. Taylor, pro

moted from \$1,500 to \$1,800, and trans-

ferred to bookkeeper's division, Secretary's office. Adams came to the regis-

ter's office at \$1,600 as private secre-

tary to Register Tillman, and has since been transferred to note and coupon di-

vision' Tillman, son of register, came into the register's office as his private

was promoted to \$1,200 soon after-

at \$1,000; promoted to \$1,600; McLaren,

of Florida, appointed as a messenger in

place of De Mar, a one-armed Union soldier

discharged. McLaren afterward promoted

Allen Wall, Union soldier, reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,000; dead. William Blash-

tand. Union soldier, reduced from \$1,800

to \$1,400, and in November, '96, reduced

to \$1,200; in '94, October, C. P. Free-

to \$1,400; John Johnson, reduced from

\$1,600 to \$1,400, the above a one-armed

Union soldier; Capt. Foote, reduced from

\$1,400 to \$750, the above a one-legged sol

dier in the Union Army; George Allen, one

teg Union soldier, reduced from \$1,600 to \$200; W. S. Dedecknight, Union soldier,

reduced from \$1,400 to \$1,000; Capt. Burn-

ham, a Union soldier, reduced from \$1,000

to \$720; Geo. Lillibridge, Union soldier, re-

fuced from \$1,600 to \$1,400; Gridley,

Union soldier, reduced from \$1,600

to \$1,000; W. F. Gapen, of Illinois, reduced from \$1,800 to \$720; Jami-

son, of New York, reduced from \$1,-800 to \$720 and dismissed; Pearson, Union

soldier, reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,400,

soldier's widow, reduced from \$1,400 to

ferred to six, reduced from \$900 to \$720,

discharged; Van Ardale, reduced from ward reinstated at \$1,800; Mrs. McCullock,

soldier's widow, reduced from \$900 to \$729 and transferred to Sixth Auditor's

office; Mrs. Sterling, soblier's widow, dis-

missed; Mrs. Johnson, soldier's widow, dis-

missed: Mrs. McCaffery, soldier's widow,

sixth auditor's office; Mrs. English, soldier's

The Bakers' Council Meets.

The Bakers' Council met last evening, at

Pinsterers' Hall. The meeting was largely attended by the members of the Bakers'

and Confectioners' Union, and Bakers' Drivers' Assembly. President Kerr pre-

sided, and only matters of local interest to

Golden Jubilee of Sister Bentrice

was observed, yesterday at Providence

The golden Jubilee of Sister Beatrice

the members were discussed.

into the sisterbood.

The committee will meet again next

widow, reduced from \$1,200 to \$900.

afterward reinstated;

Mrs. Crawford.

from messenger to a cierkship at \$900.

amed up his opinions in the statement

overed by the civil service.

EISEMAN BROTHERS,

CORNER 7TH AND E STS., N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

ROOM FOR REPUBLICANS

Secretaries Gage and Wilson Make Some Suggestions.

A CIVIL SERVICE INQUIRY

The Senate Committee on Civil Service Administration Meets-Mr. Ryan Gets His Cuse Before Congress-A Statement of Occurrences During Cleveland's Administration.

The subcommittee of the Senate committee which will take the evidence on lectors of internal revenue mittee which will take the evidence of Mr. Blaskand, in addition to his oral which the full committee will report to statement, submitted a written enumera-Congress on the administration of the civil tion of cases of discharge, reductions, lions of voters by their exhibition of a service law, met resterday morning, when promotions, etc., in various branches of party's tool faith, and disgusting millions it held its first session. The committee taking testimony, oral and documentary, is communed of Senators Pritchard, Elkins,

From the line of testimony adduced yesterday, only a few witnesses being exammed, it is to be inferred that the present object of the committee is to show violations of the civil service rules by the Cleveland administration, which involves the charge of discrimination against Union soldiers, such soldiers' widows, and clerks who were "offensive partisans" in the

Another interesting development of the ression was that two of the Cabinet expressed their views on the rules specifically ad made some suggestions whereby their patronage might be increased.

There is an opinion, as it was at the time of the suggestion of this Senatorial commission of inquiry, that its finding would used to justify Congress in reaching Democrats who are now protected by the civil service. It was not stated, however, that this was the essential purpose of the inquiry.

One of the most interesting states made before the committee was by Mr. William E Ryan, whose charge against the recent Administration has already been noted in the newspapers, but who has now had the grivilege of baving it made a a question by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Ryan said that he believed his dismissul from office was on account of his politics. He was a condidate for Congress in November, from the Thirtyfirst New York district. Mr. Ryan had held his office for twelve years, up to the time of the election. He said that the understanding was that he should be permitted to make his canvass on leave of sissence, without pay, but, on the day after the election, he found his dismissal on his desk. He charges that, notwith standing the understanding above noted. that he was to conduct his canvass on leave without pay, he was dismissed on the ground that he was attent without leave. through the Civil Service Commission, but eventually lost his place. His testimony showed that the department desired to know from him if he had attacked Mr. Cleveland, and his reply that he had attacked only Mr. Cleveland's financial The campaigning of clerks he did not think to be such an uncommon offense, and he had even read in the newspapers that the president of the Civil Service Commiss en himself took part in the campaign in Kentucky.

Mr. Blasland, of the register's office, testified to his dismissal to make room for the son of the Register of the Treas-

Mr. Kline, of the Pension Office, made a statement as to the grounds on which he was dismissed, describing them as per-sonal. He has instituted sait for the salary

claimed to be due. Under the head of suggestions, Mr. W. Connor, of the Government Printing Office, said that the operatoln of the law could be improved by making practical knowledge a primary test. As a flagrant abuse he instanced the raising of the pay | of the fiftieth anniversary of her entrance of a certain class of employes, in order, by

CLEVELAND READS SCANDAL

He Abuses the Party That Thrice Honored Him.

SPEECH AT THE REFORM CLUB

Calls the Men Who Made Him President "Demagogues and Agitators Who Are Trying to Cover the Fair Fame of the Country With Shawe and Scandals."

New York, April 24 -- Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States, dis esed "Present Problems" tonight, at the tenth annual dinner of the Reform Club, which was held in the ballroom of the Waldorf. The problems which he devoted himself to are political and party questions. Mr. Cleveland read his speech He has not improved as a reader. With eyes glued to his manuscript, most of the time, he delivered himself of what he had to say in a dreary monotone.

Mr. Cleveland was in the house of his friends, however, and the 500 admirers, who crowded the banquet-hall, wildly applauded all his utterances. The gallery was crowded with indies, among whom were Mrs. John G. Carlisle and Mrs. Charles Fairchild

It was 9:20 when the coffee was reached John DeWitt Warner, the president of the duced the ex-President, for whom three cheers were given. Mr. Cleveland's reading was interrupted

with repeated theers and laughter, much of which was misplaced. The inopportune ness of this was so marked in one case that Mr. Cleveland mildly chided the enthustasts for laughing at a solemn warning: Mr. Cleveland spoke in part as follows:

"We are gathered here tonight as patriotic citizens, anxious to do something toward reinstating the prosperity of our fellow countrymen and protecting the fair fame of our nation against shame scandal. On every side we are confronted with popular depression and complaint. These are largely due to the work of agitators and demagogues, who have busly sowed the seeds of discontent in order that in the harvest they may reap personal advantage. While scattering the seeds of discontent they have also cultivated a growth of sec tional and class suspicion and distrust, which threatens to choke or destroy that fraternal feeling which leads to considsel in the day of common thisfortune, and which is absolutely essential to the success of our plan of Govern-

"It was a rude awakening for the negligent and over-confident and a day of terror for sober and patriotic men when the hold the organization of a powerful political party, and seizing its banners shouted defigure to the astonished conscience and onservatism of the country. Hosts of onest men, in blind loyalty, gathered be hind the party fing they had been accus tomed to follow, failing to discover that their party legends and been effaced. The deliverance came through the action of those who saw the trick, and loved the principles of their party too well to follow its banners in an attack upon those national safeguards, which party, as well as patriotism, should at all times defend.

Though the first engagement resulted in the defeat of the combined forces of ver of the field is by no means reasoning The party placed in power as the result of splendid Democratic patriotism has failed mest the obligations of the people's trust "Instead of addressing themselves to this thick the managers and representatives of this victorious party-these professed champions of sound finance—have, before in hot haste to their wallowing in the mire of extreme protection, offending milmore by their unconcealed determination to repay parti-an support from the proceeds of increased burdens of taxation

placed upon those already overladen."
After declaring that the "allied forces of calamity are still active and aggressive which should warn all true Democrats the danger they are in." Mr. Cleveland gave les definition of what he considere sound Democratic doctrine, saving that an blind partisonship and spolls. He said:

"Above all things, true Democracy insists that the money of the people should be sound and stable, neither shrivelling in purchasing power, in the hands of the or, nor by its uncertain value, driving enterprise and productive energy into secretary at a salary of \$1,000, and hiding.

hand can hardly fail to see that the party in power is so joined to its idol of ma protection and is so completely doomed useless instrument of defence against the

"I do not fear that I shall be accused of sinister designs, unfitted to the at-mosphere of this occasion, if I insist that the path of duty and the best hope of safety lie in an immediate and earnest attempt to accomplish the rehabitation and regeneration of the Democratic party and its return to the principles of true Democracy. In a large part of the country, where financial error is most general, Democratic name can best arouse the political sentiment of the people there. as everywhere in our land. The people can be trusted to arrive at a correct conclusion if they have adequate opportunity for examination and information The task is not an easy one, but surely, t is not hopeless. The better we appre ciate its magnitude, the less will be the danger of ineffective and misguided effor The work has already been inaugurated by the creation of an organization founde upon a declaration of Democratic prin ciples so sound, so clear, and so patrioti that they should rally to their support every true Democrat, and supply an in-

spiration for bidding defeat. "But if relief under the restored flag of true Democracy, is late in coming, we will not despair, but will remember that a just cause is never lost, and on our camping ground, we will work and wait faith, declaring, like the sturdy, old, unrecanting German reformer: 'Here we stand-we cannot do otherwise-God help

Among the other speakers were John G. Carlisle, and ex-Postmaster-General Wilson. Mr. Carlisle took strong ground against any silver legislation whatever. declaring that the only safety lay in firm adherence to the gold standard.

Bishop Keane's Portrait.

the reception-room of the rectory of St. Keane. This fine work is a gift to Fathe Sloyd, rector of thie church; or rather, it is his, by virtue of a ballot in which "he ran a way ahead of his ticket," as they say in politics. Father Gloyd regards it not only as a good portrait, but about the most acceptable presentation that could have been made to him-

REPORTED INSURGENT DEFEATS. The Spaniards Said to Have Wor

talion has had an encounter with the combined parties of insurgents under Quintin Banderas, Bravos and Carrillont Melonco, near Remedios. The rebel loss was fourteen killed, and that of the battaffon three killed and one officer and

DEMAND WAS NOT EXPECTED

Financiers Think a Drain Has Commenced as a Result of the War in the Orient-Similar Withdrawals Within a Brief Period Would Occasion Great Auxiety.

dispatch from Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, who is in charge of the subtreesury at New York. It stated that notice had been served on him by a firm of money brokers that tomorrow \$977,000 in gold bullion will be drawn from the Treasury for shipment to Europe.

For a considerable time the Administra

This sum looks large at the first glance, but when it is remembered that Treasury experts, who have been figuring for weeks on the result of the Dingley bill, have reported that before the end of the Adminis-tration an issue of bonds will be inevitable, it is easy to understand that this demand for \$977,000 was received with the gravest apprehensions. 4
What makes it more than ordinarily sig-

nificant is the fact that the great demand from abroad for wheat and other grain juring the past three months had created an impression that the money these exmain.
If the drain on the Treasury stops with

this withdrawal of \$977,000, it will, of mediate slarm, but should it be followed by other similar withdrawals within the next two weeks, a serious trouble will

Finding that they could do nothing, the Republicans adjourned until Monday. The matter has caused a great deal of ugly so doubt but that a drain had been com talk and serious scandals are likely to It is openly charged that the the Turkish-Grecian war. One man, who dissitisfied Republicans have made demands in the way of patronage and will not support Detoe unless they are promised what they want. It was supposed the gold Democrats were aware of this and consequently refrained from voting, or clse were encouraged by the silverites to hope that they could elect Senator William J. Beboe was born in Crittenten county forty-seven years ago, and is practicing lawyer. He was educated in be expected to contribute its share.

hese agents can demand it from thi ountry."

Republican convention in 1888. In 1890 schools in Crittenden county, and in August, 1892, was nominated for Congress. aid last night that he feared that more withdrawals will follow, but that they From 1890 to the present time he has would stop by August 1, and that he did ot believe the withdrawals would exhaust the \$55,000,000 surplusage over gold re serve. He added that if the \$55,000,000 hould be exhausted by such a drain, the nd of the fiscal year, June 30, will find he Government showing a deficit that the Administration will be unable to make boe has frequently been a candidate for up, with or without the Dingley bill in AN ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

Negroes Stop a Grocery Clerk and Demand His Money-

Citizen Arrested One, But Is Murderously Assaulted by a Negro

A bold attempt at highway robbery, together with a murderous assault, occurred about 10:30 o'clock last evening on Ninth street, near D. southwest. A clerk named John Wilson, employed at the grocery store of Fritz Schatz, Ninth and D streets sold two negros some tobacco, and when going out to deliver some goods a few moments later they followed him to a dark place and demanded his mone

He told them he had none, and started to run back to the store. They followed : short distance, but when they saw Mr. Schlatz on the sidewalk they turned and ran. Schlatz started after them, chasing them to Seventh street. Here he was loined by L. N. Rollinson, and the negroes, finding themselves hard pressed, ran into

Rollinson caught one of the negroes and started with him to the Fourth pre cinct station. When they reached the alley between D and E streets, a crowd of negroes had gathered and commenced to press around Rollinson and his prisoner, uttering threats. Rollinson attempted to pass them, but his prisoner commenced

Rollinson held him as long as possible and then knocked him down Just then a brick was thrown, striking Rolliuson in the mouth, cutting both lips open. An other blow on the back of the head knocked him senseless. He lay for some minute before regaining consciousness, when he was assisted to his feet by two whitemen In the meantime the crowd of negroes and negro Rollinson captured, and disappeared Rollinson was assisted to his feet, and sent to the Emergency Hospital, Dr. Hooe put a number of stitches in the face wound, and the injury to the head was found to be only a bad bruise.

The Fourth precinct officers were notiled of the affair; and as they have an excellent description of the two colored men, their arrest is very likely to follow shortly.

PAILROAD MEN INDICTED. Charged With Giving Rebates to

Favored Firms. New Orleans, April 24 - The United States grand jury here today indicted J. V. Stubbs, vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad; William Mahl, comp troller of the same road; C. N. Bein, traffic nanager, and H. A. Jones, freight agent, the two latter of Houston, Tex , for viola ion of the interstate commerce act. There are two counts, charging that these ralls officials were gullty of rebate to favored

Anti-Cigarette Law Invalid. Charlestown, W. Va., April 24.-The supreme court today gave a final decision in the case of the State against Goetze, sustaining the lower court. The decision is in effect that the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature of 1893 was un-constitutional and of no effect. The ale of cigarettes has been generally re-

Nearly a Million Dollars Will Be Shipped to Europe Tomorrow.

Secretary Gage yesterday received a

It is generally the unexpected that happens, but, in this case, it was the reverse GOLD DEMOCRATS HOLD OUT tion has expected a raid on the Treasury, and, as is well known, has feared it more than all else. There is now in the Treasury in round figures \$155,000,000 in gold, or \$55,000,000 more than the sum set apart as the gold reserve.

Financiers said just night that they had menced, and one reason alleged for it is is thoroughly conversant with the finances of the Government, said that while he did not know where the gold to be withdrawn will go, he presumed it will be delivered in London. He thought that the demand had first come from Turkey on London and that fondon had drawn on this country He added that if this surmise is the correct one no one can tell when such action will stop, for as long as Turkey is at war she

"Our Treasury is so completely at the mercy of Lombard street," he said, "that at any time the Turkish agents want gold

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

A Charter Granted to a Lumber and Mining Company.

A charter was granted in the corporation court today to E. H. Bennett, A. S. Worthington and others of Washington for the Gites County Lumber and Mining Company The company is authorized to acquire 50,000 resoftandinthe State R. Caton is the agent in Alexandria

The Grand Division, Daughters of the confederacy of Virginia, adjourned today after electing the following officers: President. Mrs. James M. Garnett; first vice and vice president, Mrs. N. V. Randolph of Richmond; third vice president, Mrs. Robert T. Meade, Petersburg; treasurer Mrs. A. D. Estelle, Lexington; correspond ing secretary, Mrs. Virginius Hall, Rich d; recording secretary, Mrs. J. W Brown, Hampton; inspector, Mrs. J. H. Barney, Fredericksburg, assistantinspector, Mrs. George W. Nelma, Newport News. Bids were opened today for furnishing supplies to the United States building in his city. The following were the lowest bidders D. W. Aitcheson, coal; J. W. Hammond & Sons, ice; G. William Ramsay,

scellaneous supplies, and Thomas M. Sillex, for removing ashes. Secretary of the Treasury Gage today appointed Dr. Arthur Snowden, of this ity, sanitary inspector of the U.S. Marine Hospital service, for the inspection vessels arriving at the ports of this

Capt. J. R. Purcell, of Prince William ounty, who is a candidate for the Demo cratic nomination for governor, addressed a slimly-attended meeting in the opera house here tonight.

A mass meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Trinity M. E. Church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

COL. CIRUJADA DISGRACED. He Led the Attack to Which Mace Was Killed.

Havana, April 24.-Via Key West.-Col. Cirujada, who is now on his way to Spain, has lost all the glory he gained after be led the Spanish forces in the ambush attack, in which Maceo, was killed, at Punta Brava.

The cause of his disgrace is that he was in Havana without permission from Weyler, when news was received that an exped ion was landing on the northern coast of this province, near Santa Ana. were sent to him to start immediately to the front and capture the filibusters. In stend of doing that he went to Marianao. a suburb of the capital, remained there, and sent to Santa Ana a captain with 100

This force met the insurgents under Gen Castillo, and suffered such a dire defeat that the captain and seventy of the sol liers were killed The expedition landed safely, and Cirujada was recalled by Weyer. At the same time it was discovered that the troops of Cirujada, by his consent. were selling cattle to the insurgents and to merchants in Havann. The cattle they stole from the farms of the province.

Weyler ordered him to leave for Spain Cirulada left a long letter for public in the newspapers, defending himself, but it has not been printed because prohibited by the press censor.

Anthracite Coal Discovery. .

Oaxaca, Mexico, April 24.—An extensive anthracite coal discovery is reported from point in the Sierra de Oaxaca, near this city. The find of this valuable fuel caused much excitement here.

The Ex-Bank President Could Not Fornish Satisfactory Bonds, Chicago, April 24.—Charles Spaiding,

ex-treasurer of the Illinois State Univer sity, is in Cook county jail, and tenight he shares the cell of a man charged with a similar offense-embezziement-on a smaller scale. It is the same cell in which O'Brien, the wife murderer, spent his time until sent to the penitentiary for life. The man, who a few weeks ago, was president of the Globe Savings Bank; who spent a small fortune upon a typewriter girl with whom he was infatuated, and who was considered a millionaire, is now treated as any other felon. He is charged with en-berzling \$100,000 of the university's funds, and although he bustled about all the fore

Spalding appeared like a man stunned by ome fearful blow when Judge Dunnord clered him committed to jail. He heeded to his cell.

THEY CONFER AT LENGTH

Civil Service Commissioners Clos eted With the President.

Judge Day Returns Temporarily to Canton-Another Candidate for Recorder of Deeds.

The feature of the day's husiness at the White House yesterday was a long conference which President McKinley held with the members of the Civil Service Commission during the morning. The President evidently considered the interview as a most mportant one. It lasted two hours, and during its continuance Mr. McKinley de nied himself to everybody, including many Senators and Representatives, who went away unheeded. The members of the commiration refused to say anything of the nature of their conference, and nothing ould be learned at the Widte House

Senator Platt called at the White House esterday but failed to see the President, wing to the important conference which he was nolding with the civil service comsalon all the morning Senator Mason alled early, too, but met with a like fate.

There is a story about that Judge Rich aids, existionney general of Ohio, who seld that position under both adminisrations of President McKniley as gov enor of that State, will be made solicitor general. They are warm personal friends. and Mr. McKinley has the bighest regard for Mr. Bichards' legal ability.

Judge Day paid his customary visit to the White House yesterday morning. The future Assistant Secretary of State left Washington last night for his home at Canton, but will return to this city next week. Judge Day stated positively in a conversation with a Times reporter yeserday that the mission to Coba has been bandened on account of his appointment "The duties of the office are such," said

he. "as will require my immediate atten-tion, and it would be most unwise for the to go to Havana at this time. The President, however, will appoint another man. whose duty it will be to thoroughly investigate the Ruiz matter in all its details, and will make a full report to the Government. Just whom the President will ap-point, however, I do not know, but it will ndoubtedly be a conservative man." Mrs. McKinley took her customary drive

yesterday morning, accompanied by Mr. H. H. Kobisaat, editor of the Chicago Time-Herald, who is a warm personal friend of the President and his wife. It a whispered that the object of Mr. Kohlsant's visit in Washington at this time is o protest against the pardon of Mr. Dunop, of Chicago, who was convicted and entenced to two years in the penilentiars recently for sending obscene matter through the mails. Dunlop is very sick, and a petition for his pardon has been numeronal; signed, among the names on it being those of every editor in Chicago, with the ex-

The name of ex-Representative Cheatern f North Carolina, for the position of recorder of deeds, is confidently spoken

Representative Quigg wishing the apcointment of Julius Gold to Hamburg; Senator Kyle, introducing G. Bennett, of Deadwood, and W. S. Giass of Watertown, S. D ; Dr. Hunter, who has just been defeated in the memora-ble contest for the Senatorship in Kentucky; Ambassador Andrew D. White, Senators Burrows, Wetmore, Lodge, Daniel, Chandler, Mason, Collom, Forsker, and the usual large number of Reprecontatives, were also among those who called at the White House pesterday.

ORDER OF THE GOLDEN CROSS. Officers Elected for Next Year by

the Grand Commandery. The Grand Commandery of the United Order of the Golden Cross of the District of Columbia met at their hall on Pennsylvania avenue, near Fourth street south ast, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Grand commander, A. H. Flegenbaum; of Mount Vernon Command-ery; past grand commander, G. W. N. Custis, of Trinity; vice grand commander, Larty C. E. Sullivan, of Columbia; grand prelate, M. L. Venable, of Mount Vernon; grand keeper of records, W. E. Graham, of St. John's; grand treasurer, J. F. Kilgore, of Capital, re-elected; grand keeper inner gate, Lady F. E. Wood, of National; grand keeper outer gate, Walter E. Allen, of Good Will; grand herald, E. F. Huggias,

of Meridian. G. W. N. Custis and W. G. Perry were lected representatives to the session of the Supreme Commandery in Boston n month, with Mrs. Belle M. Carter and Mr. M. J. Peabody as alternates. There will be two representatives sent to the Nashville Centennial Exposition from the grand mmandery, Messrs. R. H. Yates and

M. J. Peabody. After the session the commandery ofourned in a body to the Naval Lodge Masonic Hali, Fourth and Pennsylvania venue southeast, where a large number of friends and representatives were as sembled, and here the newly-elected officers were installed, publicly, by Supreme Comnander A. H. Bangs, of Knoxville, Tenn. He presented a jeweled badge of merit to I. N. Elde for his enterprise in organizing in the last five mouths.

Past Grand Commander G. W. Custis was resented a badge of merit. In response ie said he hoped the supreme session would extend the District jurisdiction so as to nchale Alexandria and Montgomery counites. Retiring Vice Grand Commander Lady lobnson was presented a jeweled badge of merit.

Musical selections were rendered by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunter, of the Mozart Club Addresses were made by Supreme Comannder A. S. Bangs, and past commander, and the evening was closed with refreshnents

GAS EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Four Italiann Miners Already Found and Many Are Fearfully Mangled. Birmingham, Ala., April 24.-In mine No. 2, at Blecton, at 3 o'clock this morning an explosion of gas took place which o'clock this afternoon, but by 3 o shook the entire town. There were thirty the flow of water had been checked.

Godfrey, Moore & Co.

We've added another 50 Suits out of the regular \$12 and \$15 stock and marked

The disappointed ones can come and get these tomorrow -Monday. Overplaids, checks and all the new "browns."

And we guarantee every Bat and ball or catcher's glove to boys.

Continental Clothing House,

11th and F Sts., opp. Boston House.

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO THE East Washington Cycling Public: Bycyclists destring to form a club of East Hy cyclists destring to form a club of East Washington cyclists will receive full par-ticulars by calling on us. THE EAST CAP-ITOL CYCLE CD, "Eastern Agency of the Eclipse," 724 E. Cap. st., J. R. John-son, Secretary.

ROCHDALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY-Agents and members are hereby notified that the trade cards for the year beginning May 1, 1897, can be procured at the office of the secretary on and after Wednesday, April 28th L. S. EMERY, Secretary of the Society, 707 G st. nw. ap25-3t

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. YOW is you time to buy safes before they go up. 935 D st. TRIPPE. ap25-7t CHEAD, 1633 L st. aw. housekeeping. MONEY TO LOAN, from 85 to 850, to reliable parties, no collateral required month 8, Central blog, 5th and Fa ave. ap25-7t

WANTELE-Two tailors who underst bushelds. Call at 1811 14th st. u.w. ap25-35

WANTED—The public to know that WM. EPPERSON & CO. have removed to 616 D St. n.w., fine tailoring us usual-ap25-36

WANTED Party with small capital to back established cycle business big money in this for right party. For par-ticulars, address S. R. O., this office. 16 FOR SALE-Brewers' grains; fresh every day; best quality mail only. THE AL-BERT BREWING CO... E. F. ABNER, Proprietor, 25th and F sts. aw. ap25-34

ONE of Washington's oldest established drid most popular mediums, doing a misness of \$75 to \$100 a week, will retire from business and leave the city line i. Will sell the good will and develop party as medium and card render. For particulars, address MEDIUM, this fifte, for one week. Location first-class.

SALOON, 7th nw. 9-room bouse, nearly all fur; excellent but fixtures, cash reg-ister, safe, etc. last year's receipts over \$10,000 call for permit BUSINESSEX-CHANGE, 918 F ap25-3t CHANGE, 013 F ap25.3t
STORES and business places wanted for
cash buyers, quick safes for any business
that shows fair returns on investment,
What have you? FULTON R. GORDON,
Business Exchange, 918 F ap25.3t WANTED Houses in exchange for build-ing lots, on Balto & Wash Elec Boule-

ing lots, on Balto & Wash Elec Boug-rard R. R., which is now under construc-ion FULTON R. GORDON, 918 P st. ap25-31 ORNER GROCERY 10th at nw ; at in FULTON R. GORDON, Bus. Exch.

God needed one more angel child, Amid His shining land, And so He bent with loving smile And clasped our darling's hand. Funeral will take place from her par-nts residence. No 527 Tenth street outheast, on Tuesday, April 27, at 3 'clock p.m. Relatives and friends re-pectfully mysted to attend. ap25-3t

BROOKS-Passed into a higher life on aturday, April 24, 1897, at 8 20 o clock, m. MARIA, widow of the late Jarus . Brooks.
Services at Calvary Baptist Church (admit com), Monday afternosn, April 28, at 4 clock. Interment at Bock Creek Ceme-

UNDERTAKERS,

J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER, 332 Pa, Ave. N.W. First-class service Phone, 1383

nen at work in the mine. Those who were not killed crawled out of the mines whill others were taken out by rescuing parties. who wereing reatdanger of being overcome, as they had to go down 1,200 feet before they reached their imperified commides. All the bracing work and props were broken by the explosion

Frederick Derecourt, foreman of the nine, at the head of a rescue party of thirty Italians, began the work of rebracing the mines, examining the roof and working toward the spot where the detims were. Four dead Italian miners torn to pieces and had to be carried to their late homes in sheets. The others were rescued alive, but several are likely The cause of the explosion is not known.

BEATRICE UNDER WATER.

Hundreds of Homes Submerged to

Beatrice, Neb., April 24.-The Blue River is three-quarters of a mile wide, and the water twelve feet above low water mark. The rise occurred last night. No warning it was most remarkable that no lives were

The city waterworks' whiatle blow the to the river, where the work of rescue egan, but owing to the darkness and he raging torrent, many people were left in their perilous positions. Hundreds of homes are submerged to the roofs and nother foot rise will sweep them from

their foundations. THE RIVER AT BATON ROUGE.

Many of the Levees Reported in a Weak Condition.

Baten Rouge, La. April 24-The Govern ment burge registers 38.6, a rise of one-tenth in he past! twenty-four hours. On the left or east bank of the river, rom four to eight nales below this city, he levees in front of the Williams, Shannon and Waunch plantations are reported in a weak condition. A small break occurred on the lower part of the city at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon, but by 3 o'clock